

Saudi Arabia wants islands back

BAHRAIN, Jan. 2 (R) — Saudi Arabia has said it is Egypt's direct responsibility to secure the return of two Israeli-held islands in the Gulf of Aqaba to the kingdom, the Saudi press agency reported today. "The government of Egypt and its president are directly responsible for the return of the Tiran and Sinaï islands to the mother country," the agency quoted Crown Prince Fahd as telling Saudi university students in Dahrn on Thursday. The islands, at the mouth of the Gulf of Aqaba leading into the Red Sea, were under Egyptian control when Israel occupied them in the 1967 Middle East war. Prince Fahd said the late Egyptian President Gamal Abdul Nasser wanted to benefit from the strategic islands and had asked the late Saudi King Faisal Ibn Abdul Aziz to place them under Egyptian supervision.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة منشورة من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Students protest in Gaza

TEL AVIV, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — High school students in the occupied Gaza Strip burned tires and threw stones at Israeli soldiers today, the student protest in the southern Gaza town of Rafah was quickly dispersed by Israeli troops, the state radio reported. A military spokesman was unable to confirm or deny the report. No injuries or arrests were reported. Last month a 17-year-old youth was shot dead by Israeli soldiers when young protesters reportedly attacked an Israeli patrol in Rafah.

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Badran meets with dentists

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran reviewed with the president of the Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA) and the association council members today preparations underway for holding an international conference and the 12th Arab conference on dentistry in Amman in April. The four-day conferences are expected to be attended by delegates from Europe, Africa and Arab states as well as representatives of the World Health Organisation (WHO) and dentists associations in various countries. JDA President Abdul Aziz Al Haj Ahmad said the two conferences are expected to discuss topics included in several working papers to be submitted by Arab and foreign dentists, and will review a number of recent scientific and technological achievements in dentistry. Fluoride contamination affecting regions in southern Jordan resulting from the presence of a considerable degree of fluoride in drinking water will also be discussed, according to Dr. Ahmad.

Abu 'Ein 'held at Mascobiyyeh prison'

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — Jordanian student Ziad Abu 'Ein, recently deported to Israel from the United States, is reported to be held at the Mascobiyyeh prison in Jerusalem, according to a memo received here by Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura, president of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society. The memo, sent by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) office in Amman, said that an ICRC committee has visited Mr. Abu 'Ein and spent some time with him. Dr. Abu Qoura said he had requested the ICRC in Geneva to form a special committee to visit Mr. Abu 'Ein and study his prison conditions. The memo received from the Amman office has pledged that its teams will make further visits to Mr. Abu 'Ein and continue to monitor his health condition, Dr. Abu Qoura said.

Jordanians present gift to Iraq

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — The Jordanian people's committee for supporting the Iraqi people's struggle has presented a gift of 50 tonnes of various Jordanian products to the Iraqi troops defending the eastern flank of the Arab homeland. The gift was presented to the Iraqi embassy in Amman by Dr. Fikri Odeh, the committee's president. Upon receiving the gift, Embassy Counselor Awar Fakhri voiced his appreciation of the support of the people of Jordan, and expressed the hope that other Arab countries would follow Jordan's example.

Australians arrive

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (J.T.) — A two-member delegation representing the Australian Labour Party arrived here today for a four-day visit to Jordan. The two, John Cerin, the party's spokesman, and Dr. J. Verrier, member of the parliament's foreign affairs committee, will hold talks with senior government officials and Palestinian refugee and archaeological sites.

Government starts military spending

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — Minister Saleh today issued instructions to various ministries to start spending allocations allocated to them for the 1982 fiscal year.

Saudi Arabia isn't hostile to Moscow, Prince Fahd says

DAHRAN, Saudi Arabia, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia says though the Saudi Arabia "does not harbour any enemy against Eastern bloc states," yet it does not envisage establishing diplomatic relations with them. The absence of diplomatic relations between the Saudi kingdom and the Eastern bloc states "must not be construed as an underestimation of these countries," Prince Fahd said.

He was addressing an audience of academicians at the University of Petroleum and Minerals last night. A summary of his address was carried later by the Saudi news agency.

"The Eastern bloc countries do carry weight in international relations," Prince Fahd said. But he saw "no point" in establishing diplomatic relations with them, he added.

"We esteem every person who respects the kingdom, its creed and traditions and we will have some sort of friendship with such persons (states) even in the absence of diplomatic relations," he added.

Prince Fahd explained that Saudi Arabia's external relations were based "on mutual interests," with a view to serving Arab interests and avoiding any harm to Saudi Arabia.

He described relations with the United States as friendly and mutually beneficial "despite occasional differences that some interpret as deep."

Syria urges U.S. to agree to sanctions against Israel

DAMASCUS, Jan. 2 (R) — Syria called on the United States today to agree to sanctions against Israel when the United Nations Security Council meets on Tuesday to discuss Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights.

Since Israel decided last month to annex the heights, taken from Syria in 1967, Damascus has launched an intensive diplomatic campaign for U.N. sanctions and united Arab action against Israel.

Damascus Radio said today: "Either the United States appears before the world once more as fully responsible for all of Israel's aggressive actions and its defiance of the U.N. and threat to peace and security, or it takes an attitude in accord with its responsibility as a permanent member of the Security Council...and agrees to impose sanctions on Israel."

The United States has always blocked moves to impose U.N. sanctions on Israel, but Washington reacted sharply to the Golan annexation.

Relations with Israel hit a stormy low as the U.S. administration suspended a "strategic cooperation" agreement with Israel and voted for a Security Council resolution that promised "appropriate measures" would be considered if the annexation was not revoked.

Syria's campaign for Arab unity produced agreement with Saudi Arabia and Gulf states on a drive to end the Iraq-Iran war.

A high-ranking Iranian delegation left Damascus for home today but there was little sign of an imminent breakthrough.

The first stage of Mr. Assad's campaign for Arab action against Israel took him to Saudi Arabia and six other Arab countries last month.

Syrian officials said the date of Mr. Assad's visit to North Africa had not been fixed and he might visit other countries besides Libya and Algeria.

Syrian sources said Mr. Assad told Gulf leaders he would be ready to attend a resumed Morocco summit, provided that it was preceded by successful preparatory meetings.

Iranian foreign minister says Syria didn't mention Gulf war

DAMASCUS, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — Iran's foreign minister wound up a three-day visit to Syria and flew home today as hopes faded for an early negotiated settlement of the war between Iran and Iraq to close Arab and Islamic ranks against Israel.

Syria's news agency SANA said Dr. Ali-Akbar Velayati was seen off at Damascus airport by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam. It said Dr. Velayati left for Tehran, the Iranian capital.

Dr. Velayati's talks with Syrian President Hafiz Al Assad and Mr. Khaddam on Thursday and yesterday produced no evidence that a reported Arab bid to mediate an end to the 15-month-old Iran-Iraq war had gotten off the ground.

Dr. Velayati told a news conference in Damascus last night that Syrian leaders made no mention during their talks of the war in the Gulf or any fresh attempt at mediation.

The Iranian foreign minister said both Mr. Assad and Mr. Khaddam had accepted invitations to visit Iran but no dates were announced for the official trips.

Sources in Damascus said President Assad agreed to sound out the Iranians on the chances of a war settlement during a tour he made last month of seven Arab nations in the Arabian peninsula to promote solidarity against Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights.

Hassan, Sarvath return

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Her Highness Princess Sarvath returned to Amman this evening at the end of their private visit to Austria which lasted several days.

They were met at the airport by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief Islamic Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan and several other senior officials.

Queen meets Chinese visitors

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor received at her office this evening the visiting Chinese women delegation. During the audience, Queen Noor briefed the delegation on the development of the women's movement in Jordan and the important role of Jordanian women in the country's development. The Queen pointed out in particular to the educational opportunities available for Jordanian women, offering them the chance to specialise in various fields and contributing to the country's progress, side by side with men. The visiting delegation briefed the Queen on the role of Chinese women in the development of their country. Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mutfi and Chinese Ambassador to Jordan Ku Hsiapo were present at the audience.

Rawlings suspends Ghana's constitution

ABIDJAN, Jan. 2 (R) — Ghana's new military ruler, Lt. Jerry Rawlings, tonight announced suspension of the country's 1979 constitution.

In a broadcast two days after his new year's eve coup against President Hilla Limann's two-year-old civilian government, Lt. Rawlings also said that President Limann and Vice-President Joseph de Graft-Johnson had been dismissed with immediate effect.

He said all political parties were proscribed and the essentially consultative council of state of which he was made a member by President Limann had been abolished.

In the five minute broadcast, monitored here, Lt. Rawlings said the Provisional National Defence Council (PNDC) which he heads was "established as the overall administrative organisation of state." The composition of the ruling body has not been announced yet.

Lt. Rawlings, 35, first seized power in 1979, saying he aimed to purge Ghana of corruption. He handed power to a civilian government led by President Limann three months later.

Today the new leader said President Limann's rule had proved to be "a great denial of the people's fundamental rights."

He said: "Democracy involves food, clothing and shelter. The time has come for us to restructure this society in a real and meaningful democratic manner so as to ensure active involvement of the whole people in the decision-making process of this country."

Lt. Rawlings accused the leaders of President Limann's People's National Party (PNP) of being "criminals" motivated by corruption and greed.

He said the PNP administration had done nothing for the people, "turning hospitals into graveyards because of shortages of drugs."

Ghana must develop a self-sustaining and disciplined economy, he said.

Lt. Rawlings stressed Ghana's continued adherence to the Non-aligned group of Third World countries, and said it would not join any power bloc.

"Ghana will continue to honour its commitments to the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Commonwealth, the Non-aligned Movement, the United Nations, and all other bodies of which it is a member," he said.

"The business community has nothing to fear so long as it is honest and law-abiding," he added.

CAIRO, Jan. 2 (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak dismissed the government he inherited from assassinated President Anwar Sadat today and asked First Deputy Prime Minister Foad Mohieddin to form a new cabinet.

Dr. Mohieddin, 56, told reporters after seeing President Mubarak that his first priority would be to eliminate corruption and extravagance.

"The president wanted to devote all his time to his presidential responsibilities," the prime minister-designate said.

The move came as no surprise to Egyptians after a corruption trial in which the names of the deputy premier for economic affairs, Abdul Razzak Abdul Meguid, and the minister of state for parliamentary affairs, Helmi Abdul Akher, were mentioned.

Mr. Abdul Akher asked for leave of absence last month and Mr. Abdul Meguid asked President Mubarak to investigate accusations made against him in court, a spokesman for his office said.

Mr. Mubarak, who has his own prime minister, said yesterday he would be willing to make political changes in the new year but warned he would not accept dissent from any of his aides.

"I want stability, but if there is call for change then I must make changes. That would be in the public interest," the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram quoted him as saying in a new year interview.

Mr. Mubarak told Al-Ahram that if any of his aides could not get along with him "a replacement will be chosen immediately."

Dr. Mohieddin said he discussed with President Mubarak ministers whose names were mentioned in the trial of member of parliament Rashad Osman. He declined to say whether they would stand trial.

Mr. Osman, a multi-millionaire from Alexandria, was accused of evading taxes and using his influence to obtain state land and villas. On Dec. 20 a Cairo court ordered his detention for one year and the confiscation of his property.

A prosecution witness at Mr. Osman's trial alleged that Mr. Abdul Meguid waived the payment of customs duties worth \$6 million, although a similar request by Mr. Osman had been rejected by customs officials.

Mr. Abdul Akher was accused of abusing his position to the detriment of the country's economy. The official Cairo press published the court proceedings in detail.

"The sooner the officials whose names were mentioned in the trial offer their resignation, the better...we are equally confident that those people will be brought to account," Al-Akhar newspaper said in an article.

A doctor turned politician, Dr. Mohieddin distinguished himself as a government spokesman in parliament and has chaired many cabinet meetings since May 1980, when President Sadat appointed him deputy prime minister.

He was promoted to first deputy prime minister last October when Mr. Mubarak became president.

Dr. Mohieddin has served as cabinet minister in various governments since 1973. He was minister of state for local government, then Egyptian minister resident in Libya at the time the two countries contemplated unity.

He has also held the youth, public health and parliamentary affairs portfolios.

U.S. senator hails Jordan's role in Mideast Palestinian problem must be resolved, Percy says

By Samira Kassar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 2 — U.S. Senator Charles Percy, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that the Palestinian problem must be resolved before peace and security came to the Middle East.

In a departure statement at the airport, the Republican senator from Illinois also said that his talks with His Majesty King Hussein and senior Jordanian government officials "emphasised my respect for Jordan as a stabilising, moderate force in the Middle East."

During this four-day visit, Mr. Percy said, he "found unanimous agreement that U.N. resolutions 242 and 338 should be the basis for any settlement in the region and that regional peace and security cannot occur without resolution of the Palestinian problem."

"I concurred in this assessment," he added.

"Jordan by its strategic location, great strength and courageous creative leadership has now the potential for assuming an even greater role in the quest for peace," Mr. Percy said.

The senator's talks here included meetings with Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.

King approves 1982 budget

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — A royal decree was issued on Thursday approving the 1982 government budget.

Mubarak asks Mohieddin to form new cabinet

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Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talbouni and a number of Jordanian and Palestinian academicians, journalists, businessmen and other government officials.

Sen. Percy said that he had also met with American businessmen working in Jordan and that he was interested in finding out more about the business climate in Jordan.

Sen. Percy said that in all these meetings, he had emphasised his respect for Jordan as a "stabilising, moderate force in the Middle East under the leadership of King Hussein, dean of leaders of Arab countries."

King Hussein's "great personal qualities and devotion to finding a just and lasting peace" were well-known, Sen. Percy added.

Sen. Percy expressed his intention of exploring with other Arab leaders the range of options available to the region and his personal commitment to a peace settlement which would "ensure the rights of all the peoples in the region and the security needs of all the states in the area."

Sen. Percy also said that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak had reaffirmed to him assurances made by the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat that Egypt would not be satisfied and would not consider its peace efforts successful if they achieved no more than the contents of the Camp David accords.

Sen. Percy said that the late President Sadat had told him a few years ago that Egypt would not be satisfied with merely achieving full implementation of the Camp David accords. This view, Sen. Percy added, had been reaffirmed by President Hosni Mubarak during a recent visit made by the senator to the area.

He praised this attitude as a "living, dynamic process that should be the forerunner to a pattern for the establishment of a settlement to resolve the problems in the area."

Percy arrives in Egypt

CAIRO, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — Sen. Charles Percy, chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, arrived in Cairo today for a scheduled four-day visit and meetings with top officials, Egyptian and U.S. security sources said.

Mr. John Schaeffer, a U.S. embassy security man with the Percy delegation at the Concorde airport hotel, said by telephone the senator and his wife planned to fly to the southern resort city of Luxor tonight and then to the nearby city of Aswan.

The government press centre said they had no information about the Percy visit. The U.S. embassy press office was closed, and the press office could not be reached for comment.

But Egyptian security sources, who asked not to be identified said the senator would return to Cairo on Monday for meetings with Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala.

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CAIRO, Jan. 2 (R) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson arrived here today for talks with President Hosni Mubarak and other officials on Middle East developments.

Mr. Cheysson told reporters he had come for consultations on the Middle East situation and information on Egypt's position concerning peace efforts in the region.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali who received him at the airport said it was an opportunity for the two men to exchange views on Middle East peace problems.

He also said the talks would deal with African questions.

Mr. Cheysson will meet President Mubarak tomorrow.

Visit to Ethiopia

Mr. Cheysson had ended earlier today a four-day visit to Ethiopia with a pledge for financial assistance in developing this socialist country's economy.

"France is anxious to cooperate better with Ethiopia in the economic field," he told reporters before leaving for Cairo. "We are ready to offer Ethiopia financial credit to its industrial development and the overall transformation of its economy."

Mr. Cheysson mentioned no figures but said an Ethiopian team would visit Paris at the end of the month to discuss details of economic cooperation.

Mr. Cheysson was the second Western foreign minister to visit Ethiopia since young left-wing officers overthrew Emperor Haile Selassie in September, 1974, and

NATIONAL

JPC increases efforts to cope with consumption

THE 25TH annual report of the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPC)—1980 shows a large increase in the consumption of petroleum products in Jordan, rising by 26 per cent in the electricity sector, 18 per cent in the household heating sector, 13 per cent in the industrial sector, and 12 per cent in the transport sector.

To meet this increase, the refinery had to operate the old units at full capacity and for prolonged periods, at times bypassing the required maintenance intervals. Meanwhile, the company began test operations of the new units, installed under the refinery's third

expansion plan, gradually moving toward full capacity. Total cost of the project which was scheduled for completion in 1981, is estimated at JD 58 million.

Projects completed

Several projects were completed during the year, particularly the adjustments made to the new asphalt unit, raising its capacity from 400 tons to 540 tons daily. The old unit, also in operation, has a capacity of about 300 tons daily. The refinery's third expansion programme is expected to make Jordan self-sufficient in

fuel, oil products and asphalt at least until 1985.

Projects under construction

An aviation fuel supply station at Queen Alia International Airport, equipped with an automatic supply and control system, was scheduled for completion in late 1981 at a total cost of JD 1 million.

Six new petroleum products distribution stations with a total capacity of about 2,086 tons, were constructed during 1980 to replace the 721-ton capacity

of the six old stations. The capacity of the existing stations was increased by 13 per cent, about 2,086 tons over 1979. The total number of stations in 1980 was 268, with a total capacity of about 30,281.

Projects planned

Among the projects planned or still under study, the most important are:

A study on the implementation, testing and operation of the units and equipment of the refinery's third expansion project.

A study for raising crude oil transport capacity to the refinery through the construction of new pipelines, in addition to the two existing, or the installation of additional pumping stations. A study is also underway for the construction of a pipeline to transport aviation fuel to Queen Alia International Airport.

A study for the construction of crude oil and petroleum products storage tanks at Zarqa and Aqaba.

A study for the construction of

Table 1
Production of petroleum products (1961-1980)

	1961	1977	1978	1979	1980
Liquid gas	615	35,842	43,117	45,065	40,960
Gasoline	37,179	210,846	248,010	274,307	266,311
Jet fuel		17,841	17,314	16,365	19,853
Propeller engine fuel		109,005	126,655	151,563	200,631
Kerosine	39,620	106,519	147,919	152,678	169,400
Diesel	41,209	349,509	416,803	468,712	470,380
Fuel oil	50,605	233,644	290,889	387,844	497,226
Asphalt	11,898	81,901	105,303	95,290	95,934
Kerosine		348	424	555	
Total	181,126	1,145,455	1,396,634	1,612,379	1,760,175

Table 2
Domestic sales of petroleum products (1961-1980)

	1961	1977	1978	1979	1980
Liquid gas	673	32,883	41,590	46,585	51,965
Gasoline	39,301	215,369	245,457	263,300	269,807
Jet fuel		16,022	16,382	16,832	17,372
Propeller engine fuel		104,114	123,168	164,442	191,904
Kerosine	50,824	134,078	143,105	142,792	160,050
Diesel	98,428	363,254	408,041	415,266	508,143
Fuel oil	36,179	172,895	236,439	332,512	398,500
Asphalt	11,101	82,809	101,835	87,141	93,811
Kerosine		258	374	580	297
Total	236,506	1,121,682	1,316,391	1,469,450	1,691,840

liquid gas storage tanks at Aqaba.

A study for the establishment of a new dewaxing unit and production of basic oils.

Transport of products

In an effort to meet rising domestic demand for petroleum products, the company emphasised the development of its transport facilities. A total of 1,190,766 tons, a 12.5 per cent increase over 1979, was transported by the company during 1980. This indicates an increase of about 923,000 tons over 1971.

Manpower

The company faces difficulties in keeping qualified personnel due to the strong demand for skilled manpower in Jordan and the neighbouring Arab countries. As part of the effort to avert this trend, the company offers training courses locally and abroad, in an attempt

to raise employee efficiency and compete with the market by improving working conditions.

The total number of company employees in 1980 reached 2,238.

Production and consumption

A total of 1,814,460 tons of crude oil was processed during 1980, while production totalled 1,760,175 tons. Total sales were, 1,691,849 tons. The accompanying tables show production and sales figures of products during the last four years, as compared with the first year of production.

Sales figures include 10,908 tons of gas oil, 1,086 of diesel oil, and 71,039 tons of fuel oil, consumed by the refinery's furnaces and residential area. Also included are 4,362 tons of crude oil sold to the Jordanian Cement Company.

Production of the liquid gas plant was 53,269 cylinders, while total sales were 28,117 cylinders. A total of about 5,087 tons of mineral oils was produced, while total sales reached about 5,161 tons.

Liquid gas imports during 1980 were as follows:

	Metric tons
Iraq	7125
Kuwait	1784
Lebanon	3857
Total	12766

Net profits

The company realised a net profit of JD 8,066,000 in 1980, compared with JD 7,820,000 in the previous year.

— OAPSC Bulletin

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هكذا على الفل

NATIONAL

Australian visitor sees Madaba crop experiments

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (J.T.) — Australian Shadow Minister of Agriculture Brian Chatterton this morning continued a tour of agricultural areas in Jordan by visiting Madaba, where agricultural experiments are being carried out according to Australian methods, a Ministry of Agriculture official told the Jordan Times.

The government of Jordan and the Australian government are cooperating to introduce to Jordan Australian methods of producing field products and animal feed.

Mr. Chatterton will meet Minister of Agriculture Marwan Daud tomorrow, after concluding his one-week official visit to Jordan.

During his visits to agricultural regions in Jordan, Mr. Chatterton was accompanied by Mr. Jamil Al Qubeisi, dry farming adviser at the ministry.

Chinese visitors see university

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — A visiting Chinese women's delegation today called at the University of Jordan, and was briefed by officials on the establishment and development of the university's faculties and programmes.

The three-member delegation, which represents the All China Women's Federation International Department, later visited the university's training farm in the Jordan Valley town of Deir Alla.

Tour guides learn German

WADIMUSA, Jan. 2 (Petra) — Yarmouk University today opened a month-long German language course at Wadi Musa to help promote tourism in southern Jordan.

Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran opened the course, in which 20 tourist guides from Wadi Musa are taking part.

Besides learning German, the participants will also be oriented on ways of dealing with tourists visiting the ancient city of Petra and other tourist attractions. The course is being held in cooperation with Wadi Musa Municipality.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Qasem sees U.S. ambassador

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem conferred here today with American Ambassador to Jordan Richard Viets. They reviewed Jordanian-American relations.

Omanis see community college

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — A visiting Omani educational delegation today visited The Princess Abla Community College in Simeisani, and inspected its various sections. Delegation members were briefed on the college's activities and programmes by its staff.

Baghdad geological conference ends

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — Jordan took part in a geological conference which concluded in Baghdad last Thursday. The Jordan Geologists' Association Vice President Ali Abu Rabiha, who led the Jordanian delegation to the conference, said his team presented research papers on rock formations in the north of Jordan, mineral waters near the Dead Sea and Wadi Araba, groundwater and geological construction of rocks in other parts of Jordan. The four-day conference reviewed a total of 67 research papers dealing with the Arab World's geology, water and mineral resources.

area sewerage network planned

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — The Amman Water and Sewerage Authority will begin implementing a sewerage project in the areas surrounding Amman during 1982, an authority official has said. The official added that the project, to be carried out in stages, will serve communities within a 30-kilometre radius of Amman. The first stage of the project will connect the western Amman region, from the Sixth Circle in Jabal Amman to Bayader Wadi Seer, the University of Jordan, Jubeiha and the southern part of Sweileh in one sewerage network. It will also include the establishment of a purification station in Wadi Abdoun.

Wadi Seer votes on Feb. 6

WADI SEER, Jan. 2 (J.T.) — Amman Governor Yahya Al Mouselli has announced that Wadi Seer municipal elections will begin on Feb. 6, the date fixed by Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani. Al Ra'i newspaper reported today. Mr. Mouselli was quoted as saying that more than 6,000 people have registered to vote for the new Wadi Seer municipal council. He said that objections can be filed until the evening of Jan. 4 against any names on the register.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * Paintings by French "neo-realists" at the Jordan National Gallery.
- * The Department of National Libraries, Documentation and Archives, in cooperation with the Jordan National Geographic Centre, presents a photographic exhibition entitled "Our Cities Between the Past and the Present," at the Haya Arts Centre.

JD 72,000 recommended for aged care

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (J.T.) — The Ministry of Social Development has recommended to the cabinet the allocation of JD 72,000 to be spent in moving aged patients from the home for the care of the aged to voluntary societies.

Al Ra'i newspaper, reporting this today quoted a spokesman for the Ministry of Social Development. It said the ministry had reached an agreement with the White Bed Society, whereby the latter would take care of 30 aged people in return for JD 15,000 as annual pay for its staff, and JD 30,000 in expenses for housing these people.

Another JD 3,600 will be given to the Orthodox Society in Zarqa, in return for housing 10 aged women, the paper said. This is in addition to the JD 2,000 in annual aid the ministry gives this society.

The sum of JD 24,000 will be used by the ministry for emergency cases, and to aid homes and foster families that care for aged people and the homeless.

Taxi rates increased

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — Taxi fares have been increased as of this month, in accordance with instructions issued by Minister of Transport Ali Subeihat.

According to the new index, the starting charge is 150 fils. The meter will then charge 10 fils for every 118 metres (10 fils for every 48 seconds).

The minister also fixed the rate for the transport of goods from Aqaba in lorries as follows: (1) JD 5 for every tonne of non-timber goods transported from Aqaba to Amman; (2) JD 5.5 for transporting a tonne of timber from Aqaba to Amman.

German team due

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — A West German educational delegation is due here tomorrow for a visit to Jordan expected to last several days.

The delegation will acquaint itself with vocational training courses at the Princess Sarvath Community College, and will tour a number of vocational centres in Jordan.

10 villages to get plans

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment has awarded a tender to a local firm, for JD 15,290, to carry out organisational plans for 10 villages.

The plans, which should be completed before the end of this year, are for the villages of Qom, Housha, Jaber Al Sirhan, 'Ain Bani Hassan, Al Mansoura, Ishtafena, Al Ghurour, Bathnan, Bardia and Al Rujel.

In the past year, the ministry awarded tenders for organisational plans for 96 villages, at a total cost of JD 120,000. The plans are expected to determine the correct uses of land in and around the villages and organise construction work on buildings, and on water, road and electricity networks, in the villages.

Stock market director details institution's success in 1981

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — Amman Financial Market Director Hashem Al Sabbagh, speaking about the market's achievements and aspirations at a press conference today, said that the market's successes came as a direct result of social and economic development in Jordan.

The market's success is also due to the considerable increase in the number of Jordanian firms and projects, and the Arab and foreign capital pouring into the country to finance development projects, Dr. Sabbagh said.

Referring to the past year's activities, Dr. Sabbagh said that 27,626,298 shares were bought during the year, in transactions worth JD 74,643,269. The volume of an average day's business during 1981 amounted to JD 251,324, Dr. Sabbagh said. He compared this to an average day in 1978, during which business would have been worth only JD 18,908.

He said that the stock market has realised major strides, thanks to the protection given investors through a system of controlling and monitoring the prices of securities at the market.

According to Dr. Sabbagh 18 companies issued stock during 1981, of which 14 were newly established. In the coming years, he said, the Amman Financial Market hopes to introduce an amendment to its law enabling it to establish an institution for securities transactions.

He told his audience that the market hopes to establish a centre that would take over the task of transferring shares on behalf of firms, and that would launch a campaign to attract more capital from Arab and foreign countries to invest in securities.

Flour price drops

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (Petra) — The wholesale price of flour has dropped, according to instructions issued by Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub.

According to the new rate, a 50-kilogramme sack of grade A flour will cost JD 3.050, a 50-kilo sack of grade B flour will cost JD 2.450 and a 50-kilo sack of European type flour will be sold for JD 3.050. The new rates took effect as of Jan. 1.

Commenting on the new rate structure, a ministry spokesman said that the price of flour has thus

dropped by JD 2 a tonne. The measure has been taken to help bakers cope with the increase in the cost of producing bread whose price, he said, will remain unchanged.

This reduction in the flour price for merchants will cost the government JD 750,000 a year in additional subsidies, he said.

According to the spokesman, the ministry's procedures for distributing flour to wholesale merchants and the public will remain unchanged.

Today's Weather

It will be partly cloudy, with southwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	5	18
Aqaba	10	24
Deserts	4	18
Jordan Valley	8	23

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 18, Aqaba 24. Humidity readings: Amman 35 per cent, Aqaba 35 per cent.

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JORDAN TELEVISION

22:00 Evening Show
22:30 News Summary
22:45 Evening Show
23:00 Close down

CHANNEL 3

4:30 Koran
4:45 Cartoons
5:15 Children's programmes
5:30 Programme Preview
5:45 News in Arabic
6:00 Programme on Sports
6:15 News in Arabic
6:30 Arabic Series
6:45 Local Cultural Programme
6:55 Arabic Series
7:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 News in Arabic
9:10 My Father's House
9:30 News in English
10:15 The Love Boat

RADIO JORDAN

88.5 KHz, AM
88.5 KHz, FM

7:00 Sign on
7:05 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:45 Morning Show
8:00 News Headlines
8:15 Pop Session
8:30 Sign off
8:45 News Headlines
9:00 Pop Session
9:15 News Summary
9:30 Pop Session
9:45 News Bulletin
10:00 Instrumentals
10:15 Concert Hour
10:30 News Summary
10:45 Instrumentals
11:00 Old Favorites
11:15 Listeners' Choice
11:30 News Summary
11:45 Jazz Hour
12:00 Newsday
12:15 Instrumentals

22:00 Evening Show
22:30 News Summary
22:45 Evening Show
23:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT
04:00 Newsday 04:30 Marching and Waltzing 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:30 Golden Treasury 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsday 06:30 Jazz for the sabbath 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Leave it to Psmith 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 08:30 World News; British Press Review 08:45 People and Politics 09:00 Sports Review 10:15 Twentieth Century Folk 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News; News About Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 12:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Good Books 13:30 World Service Short Story 13:45 The Sandi Jones Request Show 14:30 Smash of the Day: The Navy Lark 15:00 Radio Newsday 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Reflections 17:45 Sportscall 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsday 18:30 Robert Service 19:00 Country Style 19:15 Radio Theatre: The Riddle of the Sands 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 Words that Changed Lives 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World News 22:05 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sportscall 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15

Letter from America 23:30 A Touch of Genius

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
05:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 News and New Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 18:30 Music USA (Standards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 News Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories 20:15 The Concert Hall 21:00 News and New Products USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30 Studio One

AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 922105-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:
8:00 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Cairo
8:55 Agaba
9:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
10:10 Beirut
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:40 Jeddah (SV)
15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Cairo
16:45 Tripoli, Tunis
17:00 Athens
17:10 Paris
17:30 Paris, London
17:45 New York, Vienna
17:50 Brussels, Geneva
18:00 Cairo

19:10 Athens, Zurich (SR)
19:30 Rome
20:30 Beirut (MEA)
20:30 Frankfurt (LH)
21:55 Beirut
23:55 Baghdad
01:00 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo (EA)
02:00 Baghdad

DEPARTURES:
3:30 Cairo
6:45 Beirut
7:00 Agaba
8:30 London (BA)
9:00 Rome (Alitalia)
9:00 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Beirut (MEA)
10:00 Frankfurt
10:30 Rome
11:15 Athens
11:30 Cairo
12:05 Riyadh (SV)
13:00 Cairo
15:00 Jeddah (SV)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
18:30 Beirut
18:45 Abu Dhabi
19:00 Kuwait
19:15 Doha
19:30 Jeddah
19:45 Baghdad
20:15 Baghdad
20:30 Dubai, Muscat
20:45 Bahrain, Doha
21:15 Bangkok
22:00 Baghdad
22:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Amman: 71218
Nidal Maraga 25648
Yusef Sammour 2796
Irbid:
Ibrahim Al Rabadi 2796
Zarqa:
Farah Al Aqrabawi 81923
PHARMACIES:
Amman:

Al Arabiya Al Kurba 23141
Al Jala 24228
Assaf 53281
Interior Ministry Circle 68888
Irbid:
Zarqa:
Al Amani (—)

TAXIS:
Jerusalem 39655
Telal 25021
Al Aman 65850
Faisal 22051
CULTURAL CENTRES
American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The

Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century Orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 5:13
Sunrise 6:37
Dhahr 11:40
Asr 2:24
Maghreb 4:44
Isha 6:08

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Luweibdeh 37440.
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Amman 24590.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Hussein 64428.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Abdali 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabal Amman 23585.
Armenian Orthodox Church: Ashrafieh 75261.
Armenian Catholic Church: Ashrafieh 71331.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 98.5/98.8
Lebanese pound 72.9/73.4
Syrian pound 57.5/57.9
Iraqi dinar 603.3/616.6
Kuwaiti dinar 1195/1199.6
Egyptian pound 330/336.6
Qatari riyal 92.3/92.9
UAE dirham 91.8/92.1
Omani rial 975/979.6
U.S. dollar 338/340
U.K. sterling 646.6/650.5
W. German mark 149.9/150.8
Swiss franc 187.8/188.9
French franc 59.2/59.6
Italian lire 1531/1534
(for every 100) 28/28.2
Japanese yen 153/153.9
(for every 100) 135.6/136.4
Dutch guilder 88/88.5
Belgian franc 88/88.5
Swedish crown 60.6/61

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Fire headquarters 22090
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 21111, 37777
24 hours a day for emergency 92205/92206
Airport information (ALLA) 73111
Jordan Television 74111
Radio Jordan 74111
Firstaid, fire, police 199
Fire headquarters 22090
Cablegram or telegram 18
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10
Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	320	200	Broad Beans	450	400
Eggplant (small)	180	140	Bananas (Mukammal)	225	180
Eggplant (large)	150	100	Apples (Golden)	230	180
Potatoes (imported)	150	100	Apples (Double Red)	260	200
Marrow (small)	150	100	Apples (Starken)	230	180
Marrow (large)	100	70	Lemons	160	120
Cucumber (small)	400	300	Oranges (Aba surra)	260	200
Cucumber (large)	300	200	Oranges (Shamouti)	170	120
Hot Green Pepper	150	100	Oranges (local)	120	80
Sweet Pepper	160	120	Oranges (French)	150	100
Cabbage	100	80	Carbiflowers	140	100
Onions (dry)	100	70	Tangerines	260	200
Green onions	220	170	Bonani	170	120
Garlic	400	300	Carrot	130	100
Spinach	120	80	Turnips	150	110
Coconut (piece)	380	300	Chestnut	520	450
Beans	300	250	Grapefruit	110	80
Bananas	260	200	Beet	130	100

Jordan Times

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Good luck, Percy

ANOTHER AMERICAN fact-finding mission is in progress, and another American envoy visits the area to assure us of U.S. determination to find a peace formula acceptable to all parties concerned.

All previous missions and envoys have bitten the dust, and failed to achieve the desired goal of a just peace. We are hopeful that Sen. Percy will be more successful than those before him, though our hopes are tempered by a sense of cynicism arising from experience; for it has never been the Arabs who hampered the progress of peace.

We have always accepted, nay, called for a peace based on U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, and the recognition of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

Israel, on the other hand, claims to accept the U.N. resolutions while it flagrantly breaks them whenever its expansionist aims call for such a course of action, confident all the time that despite condemnations, come the crunch, America will be there to save the day.

Israel's intransigence and belligerence come from its secure knowledge that America will help it, partly because America wants Israel as its ally and partly because no American president can be re-elected without the Jewish vote. But Israel should be reminded that the myth of the invincible Israeli army would not have come about without the more than generous grants of American arms, and that the "miracle" of Israel "turning the desert green" could not have been achieved without the more than generous American grants of money.

Only the United States can issue Israel with such a reminder, and issue it must if it is at all serious in its call for peace.

Nor has there ever been a better time to issue this reminder, with Israeli excesses turning world opinion away from its side.

So it is our hope that America will have the courage of its avowed convictions and then, only then, will we believe that we are on the path to a just and lasting peace.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Out with the old

AL RA'I: Last year's challenges which gained by the tattered Arab situation show that the Arabs' only option is rectifying their situation in the New Year. The Arabs have to build their solidarity this year or else they will risk losing the Arab Nation's present and future.

This fact puts the Arabs face to face with a responsibility which they cannot ignore. Israel has forestalled the meeting of the United Nations Security Council's Jan. 5 session and declared its rejection to abandon its decision to annex the Golan Heights. Israel is proceeding with its practices to annex Jerusalem. It has recently moved its Housing Ministry to the Holy City. It is threatening the use of strength. This was evident in Eitan's lecture yesterday. All indicators show that the Israeli challenges will escalate in 1982.

But we have also to note the constructive Arab steps. Saudi Arabia and Libya have resumed their relations. This step is expected to be followed by the resumption of the relations between Libya and Iraq. The Arab League is also exerting efforts to resume the Fez Arab summit conference. It is strongly hoped that relations of fraternity and solidarity would be reestablished among the Arab parties which have no alternative if they are serious in their efforts to confront the challenges of the new year.

The realisation of this hope is a pan-Arab duty that can no longer be put off if the Arabs really want to change their situation and confront the challenges posed against them. History will never forgive any Arab who does not contribute to Arab solidarity nor help to make the new year a turning point in facing the perils which threaten the Arabs.

It is hoped that the Arabs will make this year the springboard towards restoring dignity and positive work in order to restore their rights and establish the just and comprehensive peace they seek.

Reviving autonomy talks

AL DUSTOUR: All indicators show that the U.S. administration is concentrating its efforts to revive West Bank and Gaza Strip autonomy talks. They also indicate that the coming four months will witness intensive U.S. efforts to make a success of these talks.

News reports say that Washington is pressing Israel to be more lenient in order to enable these talks to succeed. It is said that this U.S. pressure on Israel is one of the causes that made Menachem Begin rebel against President Reagan after Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights. In addition to the U.S. pressure, the U.S. administration has appointed a new team to back up autonomy talks. This is the first step of its kind adopted by President Reagan after having been satisfied with participating in the talks at an ambassadorial level.

Washington has also summoned its Cairo and Tel Aviv ambassadors for consultations on the process of autonomy talks which have not yet succeeded in stamping out the differences between Egypt and Israel on the concept of autonomy. Where Cairo wants full autonomy for both the people and the land, Begin insists on considering the people without the land which he considers and Israeli land.

Diplomatic sources point out that Begin had promised U.S. officials who visited Israel lately that "full" autonomy will be carried out before April, the date when Israel completes its withdrawal from Sinai. This U.S. concern to peddle autonomy is rejected by the Palestinians and the Arabs because it poses a threat to the Palestinians, Egypt and the Arabs. In light of U.S.-Israeli relations and U.S. surrender to Zionist pressure, autonomy talks will end with approving the Israeli formula of autonomy. This means that Israeli occupation will be extended for another five years and that Israel will build more settlements in the occupied territories.

IN FOCUS

The role of the Housing Corporation

By Dr. Majdi Sabri

The Housing Corporation has just published a report on its role in the housing industry in Jordan. The 115-page report includes useful information on the development of the housing sector, the cost of housing units and the activities of the Housing Corporation and other parties concerned with solving the housing problem in this country.

The report reveals that the total number of units constructed by the corporation since 1969 amounted to 8668 units of which 6002 were completed during the five year plan 1976-80. During the current development plan 1981-86, the corporation plans to construct 4000 units per annum which represents 25 per cent of the country's annual housing needs.

The projects of the Housing Corporation, which are directed primarily towards low and medium-income groups, have contributed a great deal towards alleviating the housing problem. Most of those who benefited from the corporation's projects were government employees whom their relatively low salaries would not enable them to build homes of their own.

The services rendered to low and medium-income groups by other housing institutions, such as the Housing Bank and housing cooperatives are generally inferior to those of the Housing Corporation. Loans extended by the Housing Bank usually fall short of financing all construction and finishing works, not to mention the price of land.

In the meantime, the role of housing cooperatives has been fairly limited in recent years. Available statistics indicate that the 68 existing cooperatives have a total membership of 4175 persons employed in public and private sectors. Although some cooperatives were founded seven or eight years ago, they are still unable to achieve their basic objectives mainly because of high land values, rising cost of building materials and insufficient funding.

On the other hand, the Housing Corporation offer housing units which are relatively cheap in terms of costs and interest charges. The large construction scale enables the corporation to obtain easy funding and, in the meantime, get advantage of certain economies

arising from purchasing building materials in bulk and maximising the utilisation of construction equipment and labour.

The other important role for the corporation to play stems from its ability to create new growth pools and thus help in directing the distribution of social and economic activities throughout the country within the framework of a well defined development strategy.

It is believed that the services of the Housing Corporation are indispensable and should be supported and expanded in every possible way.

They constitute a very important forerunner to the establishment of a system of social security benefits that will raise people's standard of living and their sense of belonging.



Syria weary of Brotherhood bombers

By Nicolas B. Tatro

BARBED-WIRE barricades have sealed off streets near Syrian government buildings. Security police with submachine guns guard most major intersections in the nation's capital.

The unprecedented security measures are aimed at preventing fresh acts of terror following a car bomb blast Nov. 29 that killed as many as 200 persons in a residential area of Damascus.

Syrian president Hafez Assad has accused the underground Muslim Brotherhood of carrying out the bombing as part of its 2½ year campaign to oust the socialist Baath party leadership and create an Islamic republic in its place.

In the campaign, hundreds of government supporters and even larger numbers of urban guerrillas have been killed in terror attacks and government reprisals.

A top Syrian official, information minister Ahmed Iskandar, told reporters in Damascus last week that the underground organisation had been wiped out in Syria, but that individuals continued to operate. "The Muslim Brotherhood as an organisation is finished in Syria," said Iskandar in his office in the new information ministry building, where armed guards and jagged lines of concrete blocks keep cars from parking near the entrance.

"But this does not exclude instances of individuals coming from outside or even hiding inside Syria to make explosions or sabotage and our security measures are addressed to this problem," he said.

The wave of bombings began last Aug. 17 when a truck with electricity company markings pulled up at the prime ministry and exploded at the time the cabinet had been scheduled to hold its weekly meeting.

Other targets have included a barracks for Soviet advisers and the Syrian air force headquarters. More than 25 persons in all were killed.

Iskandar said: "We firmly believe that the trail of killing that has taken place in Syria has a close relationship with our enemy. Nobody has an interest in weakening Syria except Israel and its allies."

A western diplomat, who declined to be identified, said it was doubtful that car bombs alone could bring down Assad's government. But a Palestinian official, who also declined to be named, suggested that if underground opponents continued to

challenge the government by terror attacks, Syria might react elsewhere by challenging Israel with military moves in south Lebanon — especially in view of the Golan Heights.

The Brotherhood itself remains inaccessible, with most of its better-known leaders in exile in Europe and its operations shrouded in secrecy. Last year, Syria made membership in it punishable by death.

A Muslim Brotherhood magazine named "Al-Nazeer" (the herald), circulating in Lebanon, lists what it claims are operations carried out against Syrian military targets. It attacks Assad's regime as a "dictatorship" which has played a "dirty role against the Palestinians and the Lebanese."

"Al-Mujtama" (the society), another publication of the Brotherhood's "Mujahideen," or holy warriors, published an interview last July with a religious Sheikh named Mohammed Abdul-Nasr Al-Bayanouni. He was identified as the secretary-general of the Islamic front of Syria.

I assure you that the only source for our money is from ordinary Muslims all over the world," Al-Bayanouni was quoted as saying when asked if the Brotherhood received financial support from

any Arab states. Al-Bayanouni claimed arms used by the Brotherhood were bought on the black market in Syria or captured from army bases or police stations.

Al-Bayanouni said the coalition of the Brotherhood and other fundamentalist groups seeks an Islamic revolution to create a state in which "political freedom is guaranteed to everyone who accepts the Islamism of Syria."

The Brotherhood is the largest and best-organized opposition group in Syria, although Western diplomats say it may not be the only one involved in the bombing campaign.

Other opposition groups include dissident members of the ruling Baathist party and the rightist People's Party.

There are also disaffected groups among merchants, who oppose the government's tight import controls, and the lawyers' syndicate, which was shut down last year after protesting detentions without trial.

The Brotherhood was able to organise general strikes and demonstrations in 1980 in Aleppo and other northern cities, but the severe government crackdown put an end to public protests.

Bedouins persecuted

By Jonathan Immanuel

It has become a familiar scene in the Negev Desert: an Israeli "Green Patrol" swoops down at dawn on a herd of goats and hauls them off to the slaughterhouse, leaving bedouin herdsmen helplessly shaking their fists.

The war on the goats is part of an Israeli campaign to move the nomadic bedouins from lands they have roamed for centuries — land to be used for military bases when Israeli forces withdrawn from the Sinai.

It is also aimed at curbing the growth of the goat population, which the Israelis say is ravaging the sparse desert vegetation.

But the Green Patrol's tactics have also brought complaints from activists concerned about the bedouins' human rights. The Israeli press has reported several incidents of beatings, threats and evictions at gunpoint by the Green Patrol, and the minister in charge of the units has told patrol members to be more tolerant.

The Negev is Israel's only large, sparsely populated district. Bedouin tents can be seen pitched near Beersheba, a southern desert city. But the Israeli government is expropriating large tracts of land that, until now, have been inhabited by bedouins. When the last of the Israeli-occupied Sinai is returned to Egypt on April 26, the troops stationed there are to be rebased in the Negev.

The campaign to move the bedouins is being handled by the green-shirted workers of the nature conservation authority — the Green Patrol — whose strong-arm tactics have been widely criticised by human rights activists in Israel.

Salah Al-Urjan, of the 600-member Azazme tribe, claims the patrol uses brute force to implement the barrage of laws and court orders that is displacing the estimated 45,000 Negev bedouins.

Agriculture Minister Simcha Ehrlich, under whose aegis the patrol operates, has promised to instruct it to be more tolerant. "Israel has enough enemies," he was quoted by the press as saying. In the most volatile incident so far, green patrolers were accused of evicting a family of bedouins and indirectly causing the death of a baby.

The bedouins say the Green Patrol, backed up by armed border police, descended on the family when no males were present, cut down the tents and drove the people away in jeeps to a hilltop. There they were left to spend the night, in icy weather, unable to pitch their damaged tents, and the baby died either of exposure or by banging his head on a steel bar in the jeep, the bedouins claim.

The Green Patrol denies this version. It says it acted after repeated warnings and court eviction orders. It says the evictees left voluntarily and that the infant died of a disease he had caught before the expulsion.

An autopsy on the baby is under way.

Avraham Yaffe, a former general who heads the nature conservation authority, says the relocation of the bedouins is an inevitable outgrowth of progress, which has also introduced the nomads to improved medical care, farming methods and education.

"Bedouin life is finished," Yaffe said in an interview with the Associated Press between the army on the one hand and Israeli settlements on the other, there is no room for them to live as nomads anymore.

He says the evicted bedouins are not left homeless but are moved to government built settlements on the fringes of the desert. Yaffe says the goats are voracious eaters whose number has grown from 17,000 to 300,000 in the past 30 years.

The Green Patrol's tactic on at least a dozen occasions has been to grab a herd of goats and have them slaughtered before the bedouins could win a court injunction. The patrol compensates the bedouins but charges them for transportation and slaughtering costs so that, according to Al-Urjan, the bedouins receive the equivalent of only \$25 a head — a fifth of the market price.

Al-Urjan says goats are his only livelihood. The agriculture ministry has outlawed goat grazing in the whole southern Negev. In other areas it offers to take 25 acres of grazing land in exchange for a house and half an acre of land enough for subsistence farming, Yaffe says, but not for raising livestock.

Clinton Bailey, an American-born lecturer on bedouin life at the Negev's Ben-Gurion university, claims the Green Patrol operates on the premise that "whatever you do to Arabs is good for Jews."

Bailey, a vocal critic of the Green Patrol, cites ecologists who believe the goats benefit the pasture.

U.S., Europe differ on Poland

By Paul Taylor

PRESIDENT Reagan's announcement of sanctions against Poland has shown up sharp differences between Washington and one of its strongest allies, West Germany, about handling the Polish crisis.

Beyond the immediate issue of whether to take action against Warsaw or Moscow for the imposition of martial law in Poland, the future of 12 years of East-West détente, from which Bonn has reaped rich economic and humanitarian benefits, is at stake.

From the moment Polish leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski declared a state of emergency on December 13, West German officials were at pains to avoid any statement which could aggravate the crisis.

"Nobody was sure what was going on or how long this would last," Reports were confused about Jaruzelski's intentions to foreign ministry officials said.

Even once it became clear that thousands of trade unionists had been interned and resistance was being crushed by military force, Bonn exercised restraint.

The Reagan administration sent its Under-Secretary of State for European Affairs, Lawrence Eagleburger, around West European capitals to seek a consensus on sanctions against Warsaw and the Kremlin.

Western diplomats say he ran into a brick wall in Bonn. "We want to avoid doing anything which could give Moscow a pretext to march into Poland, while at the same time giving Jaruzelski an incentive to resume the dialogue with the Church and the workers," the foreign ministry official said.

The kind of sanctions which could tempt Moscow to intervene included declaring Poland in default of its \$27-billion debt to the West, stopping emergency food aid and halting East-West negotiations on nuclear arms in Geneva or European security in Madrid, he said.

In keeping with its determination not to over-react to the Polish crisis, Bonn has made no public comment on Mr. Reagan's announcement of sanctions on export credits, fishing rights and civil aviation links with Poland.

And Chancellor Helmut Schmidt went ahead yesterday with a planned 10-day holiday in the United States.

The Christmas holiday helped Bonn keep a low profile over Poland, but that period of grace will end at the latest on January 5 when Mr. Schmidt meets Mr. Reagan in the White House.

The Chancellor told parliament last week he stood wholeheartedly on the side of the Polish workers. But unlike Mr. Reagan, neither he nor any other Bonn spokesman has blamed the Soviet Union for martial law in Poland.

"The Germans feel Jaruzelski is basically a Polish patriot who, by acting toughly now, may have been trying to head off a Soviet intervention," said a Western diplomat briefed regularly by the Bonn foreign ministry.

Warsaw apparently recognises the importance of West German opinion. A spokesman for the ruling military council, in the first interview granted to a Western reporter, appeared on West German television last night to underscore General Jaruzelski's pledges that Solidarity will be allowed to function once martial law has restored order and that economic reform will go ahead.

Some of the sanctions which U.S. officials mooted this week — postponing current East-West negotiations, for example — are seen here as a greater threat in Washington's West European allies than to Moscow or Warsaw.

"How would that help the Poles?" a foreign ministry official asked.

With Bonn's agreement, the Western alliance last March drew up a catalogue of sanctions against Moscow and its allies to take effect if Soviet troops intervened in Poland.

The aim was to avoid a repetition of the damaging disunity in Western ranks which followed the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979 when European governments, barely consulted by Washington, gave little support to U.S. sanctions against the Kremlin.

But after the Polish military crackdown down this month, some Western diplomats accuse Bonn of using specious arguments to protect its own strong economic and political interests in continuing détente with Eastern Europe.

"If the Germans are being wet about Poland, it's because they have more to lose than the Americans or the French or the British more trade, more disarmament and more humanitarian relief for German families divided between East and West," one Western diplomat commented.

— Reuter

SPORTS

Police intensify search for prominent Philippine sportsman

MANILA, Jan. 2 (R) — The Philippine constabulary reported today it was intensifying its search for a top sportsman said by his family to have married a daughter of President Ferdinand Marcos in a secret ceremony in the United States last month.

The family of Tomas Manotoc said it had received a ransom note purportedly written by the popular, 32-year-old basketball

coach, last seen dining with Imee Marcos, 26, on Tuesday.

The family also said they understood the union was opposed by the president and his wife, Imelda.

The sportsman's mother, Carmen Manotoc, dismissed the note as an obvious fake, saying: "It was not in his hand-writing — it was in tagalog, a language he never uses, and it was signed 'Tom' when he always uses the name 'Tommy'."

Pakistan whips New Zealand at World Hockey Cup meet

BOMBAY, Jan. 2 (R) — Holders Pakistan produced the most devastating performance so far in the Men's World Hockey Cup when they trounced New Zealand 12-3 today.

Pakistan, who led 7-2 at halftime in the pool 'A' match, bewildered the 1976 Olympic champions with their speed, skill and artistry. Hanif Khan helped to give Pakistan the initiative with three first half goals, while Hasan Sardar dazzled the New Zealanders by scoring four consecutive goals in the second half.

Manzoor-Ul-Hasan, who hit some excellent penalty corner drives, also scored three times. Pakistan's tally was completed by Samiullah and Kaleemullah.

Poland beat Argentina 2-1 in the other pool 'A' match.

A last-minute penalty conversion by Paul Barber enabled England to snatch a 1-1 draw with the Soviet Union, while two second half goals by the Netherlands completed a 3-1 win over Malaysia in the pool 'B' games.

WCT competition worries ITF

MELBOURNE, Jan. 2 (R) — The concern of the International Tennis Federation (ITF) over the challenge being presented by World Championship Tennis (WCT) was reflected today in proposals to revamp the Australian Open.

Philippe Chatrier, French president of the ITF, unveiled plans which he hopes will strengthen the federation's position in the battle with WCT, the Texas-based group who this year are organising events in opposition to the ITF-backed Grand Prix circuit.

Under Chatrier's proposed format, the 1982 men's and women's Australian Opens would be staged together, rather than

separately as at present, with \$800,000 in prize money.

They would also be brought forward to two weeks in November and the entry expanded to a men's draw of 128 and a women's of 96, bringing them in line with the other "grand slam" events, Wimbledon and the French and U.S. Opens.

Chatrier said competition from WCT would test the success of the Grand Prix circuit, of which the Australian Open is a part, during 1982.

"There are a lot of problems and fights in the game and if we want to protect it we've got to get together," Chatrier said. "I've always felt Australia was an essential part of the world tennis scene, not only for historical reasons but also because of the future."

"My concern is the credibility of the game. The last thing I want to see is a situation where tennis is considered by people as a money-making show-business thing."

"We feel the grand slam situation is very important. Australia is an active part of the grand slam and no matter what people say that won't change."

Chatrier said he could not see why the men's dates should not be changed to avoid players skipping the tournament because of its Christmas scheduling.

Brian Tobin, president of the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia, indicated he was in favour of the plans but saw as a problem the fact that the men's and women's events have different sponsors.

The Australian association will meet tomorrow to consider the plans. If they approve them they will be taken to the meeting of the Men's International Professional Tennis Council, who oversee the paid game, in New York on January 12.

Denton meets Kriek in Australian Open final

MELBOURNE, Jan. 2 (R) — American Steve Denton reached the final of a Grand Prix event for the first time when he beat compatriot Hank Pfister 7-6, 6-7, 6-1, 3-6, 6-3 in the semi-finals of the \$400,000 Australian Open tennis championships at Kooyong today.

His opponent in tomorrow's final will be fourth-seeded South African Johan Kriek, who beat Australia's Mark Edmondson,

winner of this title six years ago, 6-0, 7-6, 7-5.

Denton, from Texas, has been making great strides recently towards establishing himself as a top-flight singles player, having been an acknowledged doubles expert for some time.

He has a new coach, Australian Warren Jacques, has shed 10 kilos in weight and in the last three weeks has reached the semi-finals of a Grand Prix event in South Africa, last week's New South Wales Open and again here this week.

In a tight and absorbing match with Pfister, Denton's powerful serve was the decisive factor. It was a considerable coup for Denton, Pfister having earlier in the week put out top-seeded Argentine Guillermo Vilas.

Looking forward to the final, Denton said: "If I lose there is always next week. I'll just do my best and not worry about it."

Kriek, through to the final of a "grand slam" event for the first time, commented: "After this match I've obviously got to be confident about tomorrow, particularly if I can return serve as well as I did today."

It will be the first time that Kriek and Denton have met.

Kriek's victory was a major disappointment for Edmondson. Had the Australian won this tournament, he would have had a chance of making the eight-man Grand Prix Masters in New York later this month.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
1981 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ J432
♥ 5
♦ K7
♣ AK7543

EAST
♠ Q9876
♥ KJ1032
♦ QJ102
♣ 943

SOUTH
♠ A5
♥ A84
♦ A865
♣ QJ98

The bidding:
South West North East
1 NT Pass 1 ♣ Pass
4 NT Pass 6 ♣ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Queen of ♣.

A theme we illustrated in this column a short while ago occurred in the Cino Del Duca Tournament, one of the world's richest tournaments held in Paris. It is worth looking at one more time.

North's leap to four clubs was the Gerber Convention. Four clubs should be used to ask for aces only directly over a no trump bid by partner and only when it is a jump bid. South dutifully showed his three aces and North ventured a small slam. Declarer won the opening lead in dummy and led a low trump to the queen. He

realized that the simple way to make the hand was to ruff two spades in his hand, so he continued with ace of spades and another. West won and continued with a diamond. Declarer won in his hand, cashed the ace of hearts and ruffed a heart. Then he tried to ruff a spade in his hand, with a low trump. Unfortunately West overruffed — down one.

While the 5-2 spade break and 3-0 trump division were a trifle unlucky, declarer made his own troubles. Observe the difference if he wins the first trick in his hand and leads a club to the king. If both defenders follow, declarer can draw the last trump and ruff two spades in his hand without a care in the world. If West shows out on the first trump, declarer can ruff spades without fear of a possible overruff.

When East shows out in trumps, declarer can still make his slam with a bit of care. He continues with ace of spades and another, and then ruffs two spades in his hand with high trumps, using the king of diamonds and a heart ruff as entries to the board. Then declarer leads the nine of trumps for a marked finesse against West's ten, and the slam is home.

At some tables West led a trump. That would probably have been our choice, but in this case it simplified matters because declarer ran it to his eight and now had no trouble ruffing two spades with high trumps.

FOR RENT

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Please contact tel. 21402, from 10 a.m.-12 p.m. and 3:30-5 p.m.

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REQUIRES:

1. Qualified executive secretary fluent in English and Arabic.
2. Qualified interior designers and decorators.
3. Interior design drafters.

For appointment please call 42646 between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

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Person to be answerable to director, and to follow up purchasing on international market, is sought. Candidate must be highly motivated and capable of keeping and managing records tidily and long-term. Technical background represents an advantage, but not absolutely essential. Good knowledge of English and working experience in Western Europe will be favourably viewed.

Applications in English handwriting, giving full previous experience and qualifications, together with a passport photograph, should be addressed to P.O. Box 35024 Amman. Envelope should be marked "PURCHASING".

WANTED

Part-time help for housecleaning and laundry.

Call Haynes Mahoney, American Embassy, Tel. 41520 from 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

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The Jordanian Company for T.V., Radio, and Cinema Production Ltd.

ADVERTISEMENT

FOR PREQUALIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS EXPERIENCED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF TELEVISION PRODUCTION FACILITIES

1. The Jordanian Company for T.V., Radio, and Cinema Production Ltd., invites submission of prequalification data by specialized international contractors or local first class general contractors in joint venture with specialized international contractors who can qualify through extensive experiences with projects of similar type and magnitude for the construction of:
TV production facilities including: two production studios of 570 m² in floor area each, one video tape editing suite, one video tape copying and transfer suite, one dubbing suite, offices and auxiliary facilities. The total floor area of the three-story reinforced concrete structure shall be approximately 8,000 m², including basement and out buildings.
2. Prequalification data shall include but not be limited to the following:
- Name, address, country, date of incorporation and type of firm.
- Names of principals and key employees of the firm.
- Names, qualifications and experience of the proposed supervisory staff for the project under consideration.
- Letter from the firm's bankers giving the financial status of the firm.
- The production capacity of the firm.
- List of contracts underway or completed by the firm in this area and elsewhere during the last five years, similar in type and size to the project under consideration, together with a brief description, location, name of owner, total cost and type of services provided.
- Any additional information which may help to demonstrate the degree of qualification of the firm for the project under consideration.
3. Prequalification data shall be submitted in duplicate not later than 12.00 a.m. (noon) on 15th Feb. 1982, a copy to each of the following address.

THE JORDANIAN COMPANY FOR
T.V., RADIO, AND CINEMA
PRODUCTION LTD.
c/o PENSION FUND
P.O. BOX 3294
AMMAN - JORDAN

PROFESSOR HANNES LINIL
ARCHITECT - PLANNER
ROTERTURMSTRASSE 25
A 1010 VIENNA, AUSTRIA

Notice

FOR PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS

Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Ministry of Public Works
Amman, Jordan

AL HASHEMIAH GUEST PALACE PROJECT

Applications are invited for the prequalification of tenderers for the alterations and refurbishment to convert Al Hashemiah into a government guest palace.

The project includes:

1. Alterations in order to convert the building into a number of self contained suites, and to provide extra bedrooms, staff changing rooms and stores.
 2. Refurbishing mechanical, electrical and plumbing services, and generally making good the fabric of the building.
 3. Undertaking the installation of new kitchens and laundry facilities.
 4. General upgrading of external works.
- Applications may be submitted by:
- a. First-class building contractors provided that they prove, through association or recruitment of specialists, that they are qualified to undertake such work;
 - b. Qualified international contractor, associated with local qualified contractor;
 - c. Qualified international contractors.

Tender documents will be available at the cost of JD 160,000 from Jan. 1, 1982.

All interested contractors are required to submit two envelopes on the specified dates as follows:

1. Prequalification envelope by Jan. 31, 1982.
2. Priced bid envelope by March 15, 1982.

On March 15 and after receiving the Priced bid envelopes, the qualified contractors will be declared. Only their priced bids will be opened; other priced bid envelopes will be returned to senders without being opened.

Estimated commencement date of the works is May 1, 1982.

Estimated construction period 18 months.

Minister of Public Works
Eng. Awni Masri.

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- Two television production studios, each with approximately 460 m² in area within the cyclorama, with associated control suites and apparatus rooms and video tape editing, copying and post production suites.
2. Prequalification data shall include but not be limited to the following:
- Name, address, country, date of incorporation and type of firm.
- Names, qualifications and experience of the proposed supervisory and technical staff for the project under consideration.
- Letter from the firm's bankers giving the financial status of the firm.
- List of major products relevant to this project.
- List of contracts underway or completed by the firm during the last five years, similar in type and size to the project under consideration, together with a brief description, location, name of owner, total cost and type of equipment and services provided.
- Any additional information which may help to demonstrate the degree of qualification of the firm for the project under consideration.
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WORLD

Warsaw presses on with assurances

Martial law will not be end of freedom for Poles

VIENNA, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — Poland's government today stepped up its campaign to assure the country that martial law would not mean the end of freedoms won by the Solidarity trade union.

Warsaw Radio said Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski assured West German leaders this week that there would be no return to the strict regime before Solidarity's birth 18 months ago.

But he added that there could also be no repeat of "the period of anarchy" before martial law was declared on Dec. 13 amidst a growing union challenge to Communist rule.

The government gave the impression that the situation in Poland was continuing to improve despite economic chaos, the prospect of big increases in the price of food and the detention of Solidarity militants.

Moscow accuses U.S. of blackmail

Moscow meanwhile accused the United States of trying to blackmail Western European countries into supporting the economic sanctions it has imposed on the Soviet Union and Poland because of the crisis.

The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda said that Was-

ington was threatening to stop arms limitations talks with the Soviet Union which the Europeans regard as crucial.

The United States and its West European allies prepared for a series of important meetings which could determine how coordinated their response to the crackdown in Poland will be.

Talks were due in coming days between West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and President Reagan and among ministers of the European Common Market and of NATO.

The radio report of Mr. Rakowski's remarks followed his visit to West Germany for talks with Bonn government officials last week.

His promise that progress towards liberalisation would not be wiped out echoed a New Year appeal to Poles by head of state Henryk Jablonski to reconcile their differences.

He promised them democracy, as soon as conditions permit and said independent trade unions and the Roman Catholic Church had a role to play in the country's future.

Pope John Paul has allied the church firmly to Solidarity. He said in his own New Year message: "Workers have the right to set up autonomous trade unions, whose role is to guard their social, family and individual rights."

Warsaw reports calm

Warsaw Radio said last night that the situation in Poland was calm. It particularly mentioned the Gdansk and Katowice areas where support for Solidarity is strong and there was early resistance to martial law.

The report said 2,000 workers turned out on New Year's Day to help prepare the Gdansk shipyards, which have been closed since before Christmas, for a resumption of work on Monday.

There was no mention of trouble in Radom Province, near Warsaw, where unconfirmed reports reaching the West spoke of a workers' rebellion at an ammunition factory in Pionk.

Schools are due to reopen on Monday but no mention has been made of universities.

The Pravda report said the U.S. government had failed to get backing from its European allies for the sanctions which President Reagan imposed on Moscow last week.

In a report from New York, it quoted observers as saying that Washington "directly blackmails West European governments: either you support sanctions or we will go further and stop the Geneva talks on the limitation of (medium-range) nuclear weapons in Europe."

There has been no public suggestion in the West of the United States exerting such pressure although Washington is anxious for West European support, which has been muted.

Stopping the Geneva talks, which were begun partly in response to the growing anti-nuclear movement in West Europe, would almost certainly cause an enormous outcry there.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig has said the Western allies are considering calling a special session of the 35-nation European security conference to discuss Poland.

He said in an interview this week that the United States still believed that martial law had increased the likelihood of direct Soviet intervention in Poland.

Kreisky foresees invasion of Poland

VIENNA, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said today a Soviet-bloc intervention in Poland would "certainly" come "should it become clear that the military regime does not suffice."

The Austrian leader seemed to suggest that the Kremlin and some of its allies might directly intervene in Poland should Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski's military council for national salvation fail to restore economic and political order.

But in a radio interview at his holiday resort of Badgastein, Mr. Kreisky said such an intervention "would only increase the risk—the war readiness, but not unleash a war."

"I think in that event the West would react as it did in the case of (the 1968 Soviet-led intervention in) Czechoslovakia," the chancellor said. "It would lead to an immense deterioration" in international relations.

He said "an armament wave would roll over the world which we cannot at all imagine now."

Referring to the military takeover in Poland and to previous Soviet-bloc crackdowns, Mr. Kreisky said, "One must be aware that Communism's enmity toward workers has been demonstrated worldwide. For us socialists who have critically watched Communism all along this is nothing surprising, nothing new."

Foreign Office refuses to reveal details of notorious spy scandal

LONDON, Jan. 2 (R) — The British government was challenged today on its refusal to reveal secrets of one of the country's most notorious spy scandals.

Official documents opened to public scrutiny today after 30 years of secrecy disclose details of the inner workings of the 1951 government of Labour Prime Minister Clement Attlee.

But most of the secrets concerning Guy Burgess and Donald Maclean, the British diplomats who spied for the Soviet Union and defected to Moscow that year, will be kept under wraps indefinitely, the government ruled.

"Documents such as these come under the category of those which it would not be in the public interest to release," a Foreign Office spokesman said.

Several members of parliament have tabled questions in the

House of Commons to Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher about the continued secrecy.

'Embarrassing to those alive'

One of them, Labour MP Stanley Newens of Harlow, said: "I suspect that the details of the investigation into the defection of Burgess and Maclean would be embarrassing to people who are still alive."

Mr. Newens added: "There are people now dead whose reputations might have to be re-evaluated if the documents were now to be published."

Burgess, second secretary at the British Embassy in Washington, and Maclean, acting head of the Foreign Office American department, were believed to have been alerted to government sus-

picious by master spy Kim Philby, who followed them to the Soviet Union in 1951.

The documents revealed today contain only the briefest references to the spy scandal.

A memorandum from Mr. Attlee to Defence Minister Emmanuel Shinwell dated March 16, 1951, revealed that the prime minister had ordered Sir Norman Brooke, secretary to the cabinet, to investigate Britain's intelligence and security service.

His report was seen by nine other key ministers and senior officials.

On May 25, 1951, Burgess and Maclean sailed by steamer across the English Channel to France and then fled to Moscow. Burgess died in 1963. Maclean and Philby, a former British intelligence officer, still live in Moscow.

Other skeletons

Other documents unveiled today disclosed that Britain:

— supplied to the Soviet Union in 1946 some 55 jet engines it believed to be obsolete. Moscow used them to develop the MiG-15 fighter, which flew, climbed and dived faster than any Western aircraft and later shot down U.S. planes in Korea. The sale, agreed in order to clinch a trade deal, cut Britain's lead in jet technology from five years to three.

— wanted to send British troops based in Iraq to occupy the oil refinery at Abadan in southern Persia, now Iran, after the nationalisation of the oil industry in which Britain had a controlling interest. The plan was abandoned partly because of opposition from the United States.

— considered introducing strict laws to control immigration from colonial territories, chiefly in the West Indies and West Africa.

Singer Julio Iglesias' father abducted in Spain

MADRID, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — Police have confirmed that the father of popular Spanish singer Julio Iglesias has been kidnapped.

No-one has claimed responsibility for the abduction of Dr. Julio Iglesias, a 61-year-old Madrid obstetrician missing since Tuesday morning when he failed to arrive for work, police said. But they said they believed the kidnapping may have been plotted a month ago by a group of Latin Americans. They gave no details.

Police circulated composite photos made from descriptions of two men they suspect may be the abductors. They said one of the men was about 40 and speaks Spanish with a Latin American accent, but neither has been identified.

The singer, meanwhile, remained in his Miami, Florida, home with his mother. In a telephone conversation with Spanish news media Iglesias said he had not heard from the kidnappers.

Iglesias is one of the world's most highly paid singers and Spanish police said they believed the kidnapping was for ransom rather than politically motivated.

News reports said Iglesias was taken from his home by several men who apparently claimed to be making a television programme.

\$2 million reward offered for information on Dozier

VERONA, Italy, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — A group described as "friends" of kidnapped U.S. Brig. Gen. James L. Dozier have offered a reward of two billion lire (\$2 million) for information leading to his release, a NATO spokesman said today.

Col. Luciano Dalcheggio said he did not know exactly who was putting up the money but emphasised that NATO itself was not offering the reward.

Both Italian and U.S. governments have said they will not negotiate for Gen. Dozier's release. Police kept up roadblocks, searches and identity checks in the Verona area but reported no fresh clues in the hunt for the Red Brigades urban guerrillas who abducted Gen. Dozier from his apartment in this northern Italian city Dec. 17.

The Red Brigades last Sunday released a photo of the 50-year-old general and a communiqué announcing his "proletarian trial" had begun.

They have made no demands. Judith Dozier, the general's wife, spent the New Year Eve at home. She received a visit this morning from Gen. Umberto Cappuzzo, commander of the Italian army, who expressed the solidarity of the armed forces, Cpl. Dalcheggio said.

Photograph proved authentic

Meanwhile, experts studying the photo released by the Red Brigades have confirmed the snapshot is authentic and point out the general was chained when the photograph was taken.

Earlier, police suspected the photo was a montage, but a study conducted by the interior ministry showed it was a normal picture, the experts said. An enlargement of the photo shows a chain on his right wrist that is not visible in the origin.

Tour-bus hijacker gets 20 years

HONOLULU, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — An 18-year-old Honolulu man who hijacked a busload of Japanese tourists from Honolulu airport and robbed them last March has been sentenced to 20 years in prison.

Acting Circuit Judge Marie Milks sentenced Paul A. Grinker immediately after he pleaded gui-

lty to 81 felony counts of robbery and kidnapping. Grinker asked to be sentenced immediately, rather than wait six weeks for the presentencing report to be prepared.

The judge ordered Grinker to serve at least ten years before being considered for parole because a firearm was used in the hijacking and in two other robberies, one the same day and one a few days earlier.

During the hearing, Grinker's father, Arthur Grinker, read letters of apology to the people of Hawaii and the people of Japan.

"I just want to pay for the crime I committed," the younger Grinker told the judge. The judge denied a prosecutor's request to sentence him to life with parole because he said he believed Grinker had "some redeeming qualities."

Thirty-five Japanese tourists, a bus driver and a tour guide were forced to turn over cameras, jewelry and other items to Grinker and Guy L. Gasper during the incident on March 2.

Gasper, who has turned 18 since the incident, also faces indictment in the case, the prosecutor's office said.

Iraqi embassy ruins yield 3 more bodies

BEIRUT, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — Rescue teams dug out three bodies from the rubble of Iraq's devastated embassy in Beirut today, bringing to 51 the total death toll of the Dec. 17 blast, a police spokesman said.

The spokesman, who declined to be named in compliance with Lebanese government regulations, also reported pieces of a car believed to be a Swedish-made Volvo, including the car's motor, was recovered from the debris. He said investigators were consequently trying to establish whether the pieces corroborated a police theory that the five-story embassy building was blown up by a suicide terrorist driving a bomb-laden car. Lebanese army experts contended the embassy collapsed as a result of five explosive charges planted at the ground-level pillars of the building. Among the victims of the blast were Ambassador Abdul Razzak Lafta and 23 members of his staff. The rest were mostly Lebanese employees or visitors, according to the police spokesman.

Sadat's son to receive award on Jihan's behalf

WINNIPEG, Canada, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — Gamal Sadat, son of slain Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, will come to Winnipeg to accept St. Boniface General Hospital's annual international award on his mother's behalf on Jan. 11.

Jihan Sadat, the slain president's wife, cancelled plans to accept the award in person after the assassination. She received the award in recognition of her work in establishing hospitals in Egypt. Previous recipients include Prince Philip, Rosalynn Carter, wife of former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, and American entertainer Danny Thomas.

13,000th ship passes through Suez Canal

ISMAILIA, Egypt, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — The 270,000-ton Phillips-America today became the 13,000th ship to go through the Suez Canal since it was reopened in June 1975.

Officials at the canal headquarters said the canal, which was closed by the 1967 Middle East war, has been a major income producer for Egypt since it was cleared and reopened, bringing in \$670 million in 1980, the last year for which figures are available.

Iraqis report booby-trapped Iranian bodies

BEIRUT, Jan. 2 (R) — Iraq has charged Iran with booby-trapping its dead in the Gulf war so they would blow up when Iraqi troops buried them according to Islamic rites. But the Iraqi soldiers detected the explosives on bodies at Gilan-e-Gharb and Sumar West Iran, the official Iraqi news agency said. It did not mention whether any Iranian casualties resulted. The report by "responsible military sources" appeared in the newspaper Al Qadessia, the agency said.

Italian police report statistics of drug-trafficking

ROME, Jan. 2 (R) — Drug couriers once again made Rome's Fiumicino airport a favorite stopover in 1981 and 214 ended their journeys in prison, an official report said today. In their annual report the airport's fiscal police and customs listed 214 arrests for trafficking and said a total of 803 kilograms of narcotics were seized, including 32 kilograms of heroin, 12 kilograms of cocaine, 407 kilograms of marijuana and 347 kilograms of hashish. Rome has long been a pivot of the international drug trade because it links Europe and the East. But according to the police, today's couriers have less time, still resorting to false-bottomed suitcases to carry their wares.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

37-year-old curfew lifted in S. Korea

SEOUL, Jan. 1 (R) — South Korea will abolish from next Tuesday the midnight to 4 a.m. curfew which has been in force in Seoul and its port of Incheon since 1945, a presidential spokesman announced yesterday. A partial curfew, however, will remain in sensitive regions, including areas near the border with North Korea, he added. The curfew was imposed on Seoul and Incheon for security reasons after the country's independence from Japanese colonial rule in 1945. It was extended throughout the country during the 1950-53 Korean war and has remained in force since. Parliament last month recommended the curfew be abolished as soon as possible as part of the preparations for the 1988 summer Olympics in Seoul. Parliament also said the move would help tourism and industrial activity.

Berlin paper reports spy exchange

BERLIN, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — East and West Germany have secretly traded ten accused spies, apparently as part of a major agent exchange begun in October, according to the Berliner Morgenpost. Three agents convicted by the East Germans were returned on Dec. 15 to West Germany in return for seven accused East German spies held in the West, the newspaper said. The three former East German prisoners were serving prison terms ranging from 12 years to life, the newspaper said. The exchange was thought to be part of a complicated spy swap in which Guillaume, an East German agent and close aide to former chancellor Willy Brandt, was released to the East in October. The discovery of Guillaume led to Brandt's resignation.

'Frontier Gandhi' returns to Kabul

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has returned to Afghanistan after a month's visit to India. The 92-year-old freedom fighter, known as the "Frontier Gandhi," was welcomed at Kabul airport yesterday by members of the ruling Marxist Party and others. Radio Kabul reported. During his stay in India, Ghaffar Khan was treated for osteoarthritis at Patna Medical College. He met Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in the Indian capital on Thursday.

Paul Belmondo dies at 83

PARIS, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — French sculptor Paul Belmondo, the father of film star Jean-Paul Belmondo, died last night at a clinic following a heart attack. He was 83. Belmondo, a commander of the Legion of Honour and a member of the Academie des Beaux-Arts, is best known for his classical busts of various French personalities, including his son, and for his copy of "La Danse" by the sculptor Carpeaux, which adorns the facade of the Paris Opera. He is also survived by a daughter, Muriel.

French philosopher arrested in Prague

PARIS, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — The French Ministry of external relations has confirmed that noted French philosopher Jacques Derrida, 51, had been arrested in Prague Monday night on charges of alleged drug trafficking. Derrida, 51, whose wife is of Czech origin, was taking part in an unofficial seminar on philosophy organized by the dissident Charter 77 group in the Czech capital, ministry sources said. They expressed astonishment at the allegations of drug trafficking, which they described as totally out of character for Derrida. The sources said Derrida was a regular visitor to Prague for the Jan Hus Association which promotes contacts between university lecturers of the two nations.

ABC says Pope's assailant had accomplices in Italy

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — Italian authorities believe convicted gunman Mehmet Ali Agca had two accomplices at the scene of the attempted assassination of Pope John Paul II last May 13, according to ABC News.

Italian authorities have previously said that they believe the shooting was the result of a conspiracy.

The ABC report said a man photographed standing next to Agca at the time of the attack has been identified by Turkish authorities as a wanted Turkish terrorist and longtime associate of Agca.

He is still at large, according to the network report.

ABC said that Italian authorities are looking into statements about a third man by Lowell Newton, who was a tourist in St. Peter's Square on the day of the shooting. Newton is editorial director of WXYZ in Detroit, a television station owned and operated by ABC.

Newton said he saw a man run out of the crowd after the shooting with a gun in his right hand. The ABC report showed two pictures of the man, taken by Newton. The pictures show a running man from the rear. The man's face is partially visible in one of the pictures, but neither shows the man's hands or a gun.

The ABC report added that "Turkish authorities and the American FBI are investigating the possibility that the ... man with the gun is one of five ... members of a Libyan hit squad sent to America to kill President Reagan."

Wiley Thompson, an FBI spokesman in Washington, said he could say "absolutely nothing" about the ABC report.

Agca was convicted in the shooting of the Pope and is serving a life sentence.

'Professional' husband cools heels in custody

PANAMA CITY, Florida, Jan. 2 (A.P.) — A man believed to have been married at least 83 times has been arrested after a confrontation with two people who said he cheated them, authorities said last week.

Giovanni Vigliotto, 52, was being held without bail on a charge of federal parole violation. Ray County sheriff's officials said.

A woman, identified as Sharon Clark, 44, told sheriff's deputies that she and Vigliotto were married in Indiana in June, but that Vigliotto ran off with \$100,000 of her assets, Sgt. Paul Vecker said.

She and an unidentified male companion said they had been searching for Vigliotto "in several Florida cities for several weeks," Vecker said.

Vigliotto also has been accused by a Mesa, Arizona, woman of disposing of her assets after they were married.

The woman, not identified by police, said she sold her house and placed the proceeds in a joint

checking account, Mesa police said.

When she returned from a brief trip to California, her \$36,500 bank account had been plundered, her furniture had been shipped away, her credit cards were used up heavily and her new husband was gone, police said.

Mesa police said a wanted poster distributed by federal authorities said Vigliotto was believed to have married at least 82 other women.

Florida authorities said a check through the National Crime Information Centre computer revealed a warrant issued for Vigliotto's arrest by the U.S. parole commission on April 30, 1980. The federal warrant revealed Vigliotto was on parole for conviction of "larceny by deception" in Manalapa, New Jersey.

Manalapa Police Chief Thomas Wallace said the original complaint was turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) after a local woman was married and abandoned by Vigliotto.

Khmer Rouge ponder over ASEAN proposal

By Thuang Myne
Reuters

A PROPOSAL OF the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) to form a coalition government for Kampuchea faces rejection by the ousted Khmer Rouge.

ASEAN foreign ministers meeting at Pattaya Beach resort in Thailand early in December endorsed the proposal for the Communist Khmer Rouge and non-Communist groups led by former head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk and former prime minister Son Sann to join in a loosely-organized coalition on an equal basis.

The ministers from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Sin-

gapore and Thailand also urged the hesitant Khmer Rouge to accept the proposal to challenge the Vietnam-backed government in Phnom Penh.

The proposal, when put forward here by Singapore last November, was accepted by Son Sann and Prince Sihanouk but Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan asked for two months' time to consult supporters.

Khmer Rouge guerrillas, party cadres, youths and others on being consulted, condemned the coalition proposal as anti-Khmer Rouge, the clandestine Khmer Rouge "Radio Radio" said.

Khmer Rouge broadcasts from China said party cadres and tens of thousands of Khmer Rouge troops and people meeting at jungle enc-

laves in various parts of Kampuchea charged that the coalition proposal lacked principles to unify Kampucheans.

The meetings also charged that the groups led by Son Sann and Prince Sihanouk had never fought against the Vietnamese forces occupying Kampuchea for the last three years. They could not be allowed to take over from the Khmer Rouge the mantle of the Kampuchea government, still recognised by the United Nations, the radio said.

The radio added that these public meetings also expressed fear that the coalition proposal would lead to a breakup of the Khmer Rouge forces as the only one fighting the Vietnamese forces since the Khmer Rouge government

was ousted.

The guerrillas, party cadres and supporters all pledged to continue to fight against the Vietnamese only under the Khmer Rouge leadership exercising the powers of the internationally-recognised government of democratic Kampuchea, the Rouge radio stated.

Diplomats here monitoring Khmer Rouge activities said it seemed certain Khmer Rouge leaders would reject the proposed coalition on the grounds of pressure of public opinion in Kampuchea.


They said the coalition proposal would obviously put the Khmer Rouge at a political disadvantage because Son Sann and Prince Sihanouk were more acceptable to the Kampuchean people who suffered

brutal repression under the short rule of the former Khmer Rouge leader Pol Pot.

Malaysian Foreign Minister Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie, who visited Bangkok this week, said the thrust of the proposal was to enable to Kampuchean people as a whole to decide their future without intimidation from a single group like the Khmer Rouge with its 30,000 armed guerrillas.

He said discussion of the coalition proposal at Khmer Rouge meetings indicated that differences had developed among Khmer Rouge ranks.

Some Khmer Rouge supporters backed the coalition idea and this was shown by the defection of some of them to Son Sann's forces, Tan Sri Ghazali said.



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